# IN MEMORIAM.

## ADOLPH LIPPE, M. D.

IN announcing to the homœopathic profession the sad news of the death of Dr. Adolph Lippe, we feel sure our readers will mourn the loss of a friend, a leader, and a teacher. For it is scarcely overstating the truth to say that in Dr. Lippe's death, Homœopathy loses its foremost therapeutist and its most successful prescriber. A most worthy successor of the great Hahnemann, whose teachings he so successfully followed, Dr. Adolph Lippe was the compeer of any of the great men who have made the name of the "old guard" so illustrious.

Dr. Lippe had not been in good health for some weeks; he had been suffering from rheumatic troubles and had been more or less confined to the house by these ailments during the past month or six weeks. But until Friday night no alarming symptoms had been noticed. Having exposed himself during the past few days of raw, inclement weather, a bad cold was contracted which speedily developed into a severe case of typhoid pneumonia, which medicines were powerless to check. From the first initial chill to within a few moments of death, Dr. Lippe retained consciousness and never seemed to have any hope of recovery. He said just a few hours before he died: "The medicines do no good, they only palliate." And so it seemed. During the last two days, Dr. Lippe, though so ill, was all the time throwing out hints for the treatment of his case. For instance, he would say this symptom indicates Nux mos., or this one, Natr. mur.; and so he would go through a list of remedies, pointing out with such rare skill their characteristics. But all without avail! Taken sick at 3 A. M. Saturday morning he died Monday, January 23d, at 9.45 A. M.

The funeral took place Thursday, January 26th, from his late residence, 1204 Walnut Street. The body was incased in a neat cloth-covered casket, and upon the plate was the simple inscription: "Adolph, Graf zur Lippe-Weissenfeld. Born, May 11th, 1812; died, January 23d, 1888."

The funeral ceremonies were celebrated at St. John's Church, Thirteenth Street, above Chestnut. There was a large congregation present at the solemn services, many of whom were friends and former

patients of the late distinguished homœopathic physician. The main altar and candlesticks were shrouded with the emblems of mourning, while the celebrant, Father Matthew F. Hand, was clad in black vestments. There were present in the chancel with the celebrant of the Solemn High Requiem Mass, Father P. R. O'Reilly, the pastor of the church, and Father E. V. Le Breton. As the cortege entered the church, Carl Wittig's Funeral March was rendered by the organist. The casket containing the remains was carried to the head of the centre aisle and placed upon a bier directly in front of the main altar, burning tapers surrounding the casket. The music was Ohnewald's Requiem Mass to the Sanctus. "Rest in the Lord," from *Elijah*, was sung as an offertory by Madame Osborne. The Agnus Dei was also sung by the same lady. After the Absolution of the Body the choir sang "Jerusalem, my happy home," and as the cortege passed out of the church Carl Wittig's Funeral March was again given.

The pall-bearers were J. G. Watmough, George Blight, Coleman Hall, H. W. Catherwood, Dr. E. J. Lee, Dr. Walter M. James, and Dr. P. P. Wells. Among those present in the congregation were Rev. Drs. Phillips Brooks, of Boston, and Charles D. Cooper, of the P. E. Church of the Holy Apostles of this city. The interment was at the Old Cathedral Cemetery.

Dr. Adolph Lippe came of an illustrious family, being a member of the old and noble German family of Lippe. He was born on the family estate of "Sée," near Gœrlitz, in Prussia. His parents were Count Ludwig and Countess Augusta zur Lippe. He was born on the 11th of May, 1812, and was therefore in his seventy-sixth year. He leaves a widow and one son to mourn his death; in Germany there survive him several brothers and sisters. On January 1st, 1885, Dr. Lippe lost his oldest son, Dr. Constantine Lippe; having two weeks previously (December, 1884) lost his only daughter. He never recovered from the severe shock of this double bereavement.

Dr. Lippe was educated at Berlin, and it was intended he should follow the legal profession, but his natural taste and talents inclining him to medicine, he came to America in 1837. He studied at the Homœopathic College at Allentown, then the only one in this country, and on the 27th of July, 1841, received his diploma at the hands of the late Dr. Constantine Hering. The Doctor first settled at Pottsville, and practiced for a time there, but subsequently established himself at Carlisle, where he remained for six years. Having distinguished himself through his treatment of the epidemics prevalent in the Cumberland Valley, he came to Philadelphia, beginning then his brilliant career in this city as a homœopathic practitioner and teacher. Dr. Lippe was remarkably successful in the practice of the healing art,

seeming to be peculiarly fitted by nature for his profession. Indeed, it has fallen to the lot of few physicians to practice medicine so successfully as did Dr. Lippe. His many wonderful cures during a practice of over forty-six years have won for him a grand reputation, besides giving relief and comfort to hundreds whom less skilled physicians had abandoned in despair. Dr. Lippe was indeed a born physician; he possessed to a remarkable degree the instinct of the true physician, sometimes discerning almost at a glance points which others observed not at all.

From 1863 to 1868 Dr. Lippe filled the chair of Materia Medica in the old Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, which his rare knowledge of the materia medica enabled him to do with peculiar success. Although always engaged in the busy work of a successful physician, even to within three days of his death, Dr. Lippe managed to contribute most copiously to the current literature of our school. He was the prime mover in establishing several homœopathic journals. Among them may be mentioned the late *Organon*, the *Hahnemannian Monthly*, and *The Homœopathic Physician*. Even to mention by title his numerous papers would require almost a volume, so unceasing were his labors. In style he was positive, even to being dogmatic; the reason for this is readily found, it being due to the wonderful success he had had for a lifetime, in curing, or at least in relieving, all manner of sickness by a strict adherence to the Law of the Similars. Therefore, to doubt its efficiency in any case of disease was, in his eyes, almost a crime. And few would be more tolerant who had had his unique experience. He was an active or honorary member of numerous foreign and domestic societies. By the death of Dr. Lippe Homœopathy loses its most successful and its most celebrated physician, whose place will long remain vacant.

Numerous letters and telegrams have been received from Dr. Lippe's many friends, all expressive of grief and sympathy for the bereaved and of admiration for the deceased.

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# RESOLUTIONS

### Adopted by the Hahnemannian Association of Pennsylvania.

The following preamble and resolutions were adopted by the Hahnemannian Association of Pennsylvania, at a special meeting called January 24th, to take appropriate action on the death of their deceased colleague, Dr. Adolph Lippe:

WHEREAS, This Association has heard with the deepest sorrow of the death of our venerable colleague and friend, Dr. Adolph Lippe; therefore be it

*Resolved*, That in the death of this veteran physician (one of the pioneers of Homœopathy in America) this Association has sustained an irreparable loss, the homœopathic school loses its ablest physician and greatest therapeutist; the public at large, its most successful practitioner and wisest counselor.

*Resolved*, That by his untiring labors in the field of homœopathic materia medica, by his teaching, when a professor in the old Homœopathic College of Pennsylvania, by his unceasing contributions to the medical journals of his school, and by his example as a practitioner, Dr. Lippe did more for the development of Homœopathy in this country than any other physician, with the single exception of the late Constantine Hering.

*Resolved*, That his great industry, his sound and logical reasoning, his seeming intuitive perception of the trend of diseases, and his unexcelled ability for the analysis of drugs, were the causes of his success and placed Adolph Lippe, for many years, at the head of his profession as a physician and teacher.

*Resolved*, That his ever courteous manner and constant readiness to assist his professional brethren by his wise counsels have endeared him to his colleagues and will cause the name of Adolph Lippe to be long held in affectionate remembrance.

*Resolved*, That the members of this Association attend the funeral in a body.

*Resolved*, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the family of our deceased friend and colleague; that they be also published in the *Public Ledger*, of this city, and in the medical journals.

ADOLPH FELLGER,
MAHLON PRESTON,
C. CARLETON SMITH,
WM. JEFFERSON GUERNSEY,
JOHN V. ALLEN,
WALTER M. JAMES,
EDMUND J. LEE,
} *Committee.*

1204 Walnut Street
Feb. 26 1868.

Henry E. Keene Esq:
Dear Sir.

Your communication of the 24th inst was duly received.

An explanation was asked to day at the meeting of the Faculty. The erasion of the Rosanna was unwisely done by our Secretary after the Report was signed and Rosanna will be properly reported — The three Gentlemen not marked passed had been recommended before and have received their degrees last Summer. Their names were sent in that we might publish them, and call them out at our Commencement.

Yours truly

Ad. Lippe.

E. Keene Esq.

258 South 3rd st

City.

Ad Lippe MO

R. Feb 27. 1868

The lease of the Building to Oct 17, 1869

Mary Gribben and Titus Gribben for one year at the rent of

$200. payable quarterly. The House to be kept as a

Boarding house — room in third story back, opposite

the hall leading into the Operatic room —

258 SOUTH THIRD STREET.

Philadelphia, March 25 1867.
up to April 1st.

Dear Sir:

I have been directed to inform you, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Homoeopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, held on the 25th inst., the following gentlemen were duly elected the Professors of the College for the ensuing year, commencing the first Monday of March, A. D., 1867.

**INSTITUTE AND PRACTICE AND SPECIAL PATHOLOGY AND DIAGNOSTICS.**

CONSTANTINE HERING, M. D, No 114 North Twelfth Street.

**MATERIA MEDICA.**

ADOLPHUS LIPPE, M. D., No. 1204 Walnut Street.

**OBSTETRICS AND DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN.**

H. N. GUERNSEY, M. D., No. 1423 Chestnut Street.

**SURGERY.**

GEORGE E. FOOTE, M. D.,

**ANATOMY.**

W. L. ARROWSMITH, M. D.,

**PHYSIOLOGY.**

H. N. MARTIN, M. D.,

**CHEMISTRY.**

LEMUEL STEPHENS, M. D, No. 1105 Filbert Street.

You will please signify your acceptance of the Professorship to which you have been elected, by returning me one of the enclosed notices with your signature thereto.

To Henry E. Keene, Secretary

Yours Truly,

There was never any doubt whatever — and I have respectfully but most positively to decline; my reasons being in the hands of the President of the Board of Trustees, (The principal of which is the insufficiency of such a faculty to educate physicians)

Constantine Hering.

Refusal of
Dr Hering to
accept Professorship

Recd April 2/89

1204 Walnut Street
April 15th 1867.

Henry E. Keene Esq:
Dear Sir.

Please find enclosed the acceptance of Prof. W. L. Arrowsmith which I received late Saturday night: also a Telegram from the Prof. If you can conveniently send me a Duplicate notice I shall forward it to him that he may receive it to morrow before leaving in the Great Eastern.

Prof Foote was here last Saturday and we held a Faculty meeting, agreed to propose to the Trustees the name of A. R. Morgan, M.D. to fill the chair now empty, Dr Hering not accepting. Not being as yet officially informed of any resignations we could not act any further. Dr G. said he had asked the President to return him his papers, but as a Faculty we could not take

any cognizance of the farce plaid, "Hide in the Corner"

I had also a letter on Saturday from Dr C. W. Boyce from Auburn N.Y. who is a most excellent man and who is willing to accept a chair if it becomes necessary to do so that the College may go on. He is unexceptional. Should Prof. Martin's resignation be accepted Dr Boyce would be the man.

"Not Official" rather "Confidential"

While Dr Fleming has sent in a Paper to have 9 Professors would it not be in Order to amend it so as to make it 10, and make the chair No 10 one called the Chesterfield chair so that the Students might be taught good manners and common sense conduct, such appearing to be present in a minus quantity just now, in the Faculty and this deficiency should be looked after.

I shall call & see you shortly as I have been appointed a Committee to send out our Announcement, which should go out in May.

Yours truly

Ald: Lippe.

Not Official

1204 Walnut St.
Feb. 26 1888

My dear Sir.

It appears by letter received by Mr Potter that no bill has been offered at Harrisburg, amending the Charter of the Hahnemann Med. College.

If in your Opinion the Rebels have no right to confer degrees I hope you will take the proper legal steps to stop them. Their celebration is intended to come off on the 4th of March. As soon as their Cards are out you shall have one. I should have called to see but it is my misfortune to be so fortunate as to be in demand all the time.

Poor Andy! Under the present circumstances the (medical) question arises as to the Quantity of Whiskey it will take to quiet his "Conscience".

Yours truly Ad: Lippe.

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Ad Lipsen MD

R. Feb 27

A Feb 27 / BS

1204 Walnut
Feb. 29th 1868.

Henry E. Keenedy:
My dear Sir

Enclosed I send you the Commencement Card of the Hahnemann Med. College of Pa.

Mr Potter will call to see you to day and probably discuss the propriety of calling the attention of the Attorney General of the State of Pa to the fact that our rights are infringed upon and our Corporation is injured by the Chestnut Street Rebels. also about the Election of a Board of Trustees by the Stock holders on Monday next.

Shall we hold the Election at your Office Monday M.? Yours truly

A Hippe

1204 Walnut
May 29th 1868

Henry E. Keene Esq:
Dear Sir

Yours of the 28th inst: was duly received.

It would give me great pleasure to have the Board of Trustees meet at my House on Saturday next 8 P.M.

Yours truly

A Lippe.

Copy.

1317 Chestnut Street
Philadelphia
March 2nd, 1868.

To the President of the Trustees of the Homeopathic College of Pennsylvania.
&c. &c. &c.

Sir

As the session of the H. Medical College is now closed, I beg to offer a few remarks to the Trustees on the management and improvement of this Institution.

First, With respect to the requirements of the Students, I would suggest that more work, more dissection and less lecturing be the order of the course.—

2nd The Students require that Midwifery cases be taught in practice as well as theory.—

3rd Demonstrations and the use of the necessary instruments, in the place of verbal explanation.

4th A connecting principle in the Lectures, so that the Lecture of the Chair A, may not clash with that of Chair B.

5th And that the Professors be Gentlemen, incapable of profiting by the wants or fears of Students.

To meet these requirements it is necessary that

the students have access to a large and Homeopathic Hospital, and to out door and indoor midwifery cases, the rule in London is that a student going up for examination by the College, takes a certificate of having attended at least 50 midwifery cases and the lectures.

The want of the connecting principle referred to para (4). leads to a disparity of doctrine and of teaching amongst the various chairs — the consequence is that the students laugh at the whole ones. — As the Faculty is now constituted, 7 gentlemen meet who possibly have never met before and who have very divergent opinions on the leading facts of Medical Science; to obviate this conflict of opinion a plan should be adopted similar to that which obtains in the Faculties of Europe, A Secretary to the Faculty is appointed from among the Chairs, and it becomes his duty to acquaint the Faculty with the many recent facts and theories, which may have become recognized in the principal schools of Europe and U. S. If the Faculty endorse the doctrine by a vote of the Majority, it then forms part of the course of studies, and all the Professors are equally posted and speak in harmony. — Thus recent investigations in Europe ascribe the non-coagulation of the blood within the body to the presence of a substance called Globulinke, and in our recent course this

was so described by the Physiological Chair, other Chairs described the matter differently. — Which were the Students to believe?

The Faculty should have the power of expelling by a two thirds vote any Professor who may act in his intercourse with the Students or his brother-Professors in any way unbecoming to a Gentleman and a man of honour.

In conclusion (on this part of the subject) I would suggest that the applause should be abolished, and that the Students listen in silence to the Lectures. — The desire of applause leads to Clap-trap, coarse and ill-timed jokes, and sarcastic allusions to opposing sects. — All in bad taste, subversive of discipline, and leading to the degradation of the Professor in the opinions of the better class of Students.

No demonstrations of any kind are allowed in the Medical Schools of Europe.

Next, as to the Monetary and financial interests of the College.

1st. The plan at present adopted with reference to the expenditure is that each Professor spends money and then sends in his a/c to be approved by the Faculty. — The rule should be that no money be expended by any one without a previous Estimate.

This Estimate should be referred to a Finance Committee of the Trustees and if approved, then acted on. You now have scheming and irresponsibility, both bad qualities where money is concerned.

2nd As to the current expenditure, here a suspense account is wanted and items such as construction of drains, furnaces, &c. &c. should be charged to suspense a/c and the amount spread over a series of years.

3. The deficiencies of the Hahnemannian Monthly have been made up by contributions from the earnings of the Faculty, quite contrary to all business notions, which would place the responsibility on the Shareholders in the Stock of the Journal [illegible] on the Shareholders in the Stock of the College. – Contrary also to right principle and to the by-laws. The Journal as at present managed is likely to remain a 'sink' for all the earnings of the College, and thus the Professors who give time, talents and services, are wronged, and not likely to be again willing to renew their efforts in this connection. — This Session the surplus has gone to the emolument of one Professor who by his scheming has managed to divert the proceeds into his own pocket, without rendering any satisfactory a/c or keeping any regular books, and who makes it a boast that on a previous occasion when legal inquiry

was threatened by the adverse party, "He burnt all his bills and vouchers."

For myself, I have been deluded into a large expenditure of time and actual capital in the Introduction of Anatomical figures and other improvements acquired by a visit to the French "Exposition", these were duly set forth in my Introductory address, and quickly spread over the Land (for at my own cost I had five hundred copies printed) - the result has been to confirm many wavering students in the choice of College. These benefits to the College have resulted in a total loss to me.

Next, as to the examination of the students for the degree. By the present practice, each Professor examines each student separately and in private. - This leads to abuse - The student is fearful and anxious and perhaps half educated. How is he to get thro'? If he does not he loses his time and money. He seeks a Professor who he thinks is friendly to him. The Professor tells him "You shall have your degree - I will see to that for you - Make yourself easy, you shall have your degree." When the Diploma is obtained the student naturally thinks he owes it to his friend in the Faculty and is grateful accordingly.

The better plan would be (as is the practice in London

Paris & Vienna) to examine the Students in the presence of the Faculty or of a quorum of the Professors, and after the examination to vote by Ballot at once. - The Faculty act as a check upon each other and the Student finds that he has to pass; by means of his knowledge of his profession and not by intrigue.

Lastly, The future success of the College in my opinion will depend on the reforms suggested above, but even these will be useless, unless the number of Students is sufficient to pay interest on capital and leave a surplus. To do this, and to divert the Stream of Students hitherward I beg to suggest the following plan.

There are 3400 Homeopathic practitioners in the U. S. and a considerable number in Canada and the adjacent Colonies. - I propose to appoint these practitioners Agents for the College, and to supply them with needful prospectus for distribution and the information as to the course of Study, Anatomical figures, Microscope &c. &c. - I assume that sooner or later these practitioners become preceptors or are consulted by young men or their friends as to the best course and College for acquiring a Homeopathic Medical education. These services should be paid for by a commission of 5% upon the fees of the Students recommended. - To meet this expenditure, an addition

should be made to the cost of the College fees.
Of course in the payment of these Commissions the strictest good faith and promptitude is necessary
I have no doubt that these and similar means, economically carried out, from four to five hundred students may be obtained every year, and so confident am I of success that I should be willing to invest capital in this or in a similar institution carried out upon the above principles.
Trusting you will do me the favour to lay this communication before your Co trustees,

I remain Sir,
With respect
Your obedient Servant
W. L. Arrowsmith MD.

Memorandum with respect to a new and commodious Homoeopathic Hospital.

Medical education which is not based upon bedside practice and observation must necessarily be imperfect. This is the universal acknowledgment of all civilized nations.
It is also necessary that the Hospital be of large size with a minimum of 200 and a maximum of 400 beds, in wards containing from 8 to 12 beds. A part of these might be on the self supporting plan carried out in Paris. The wards should be light and airy, well-ventilated and warmed. The central offices should contain dissecting, operating, post-mortem and lecture rooms, also Museum, Dispensary, Examination and bath rooms, with Stewards Accountants and Board rooms. The kitchen should be in the basement and the service by lifts.
Such a building would cost approximately 250,000 $ if built of colored bricks, two stories in height and of handsome design.
The endowment necessary to work such an institution would amount to a like sum together 500,000 $.
The endowment and building fund should be kept separate.
Now, how is this money to be raised? In the first place we require highly respectable and wealthy trustees. Men of mark and note in the community and known universally in the U. S. Men whose names and position in society will be a guarantee to the subscribers that the money which is subscribed for the institution will be faithfully administered.

Having obtained the co-operation of influential and wealthy gentlemen as Trustees, we should require a committee of Management from the same class. The next step is a subscription to meet the preliminary expenses, which will consist of printing, advertizing, postage, a design for the building and a colored lithograph (to be hung up in every Pharmacy, counting-house and shop-window of those persons favorable to our cause in the U. S.) and the usual secretary's expenses.

Besides these means I propose to obtain the co-operation of the clergy, Life Assurance Agents, and the Ladies of the U. S.

I would also appoint the 3500 Homoeopathic Practitioners now practising in the U. S. as Agents, they would each of them work with energy in the cause, because they must all regret that neither the U. S. nor Europe afford a similar institution, and must desire and feel proud that his own country should be the first to inaugurate and set the example in so laudable and necessary an undertaking.

I propose also to make it the interest of each practitioner in the U. S. by allowing a commission on the subscription of say 5 o/o. It would be the duty of the Practitioner to distribute prospectuses, Lithographs and subscription lists. I estimate that each Doctor would visit as a minimum 100 families and that each family would give a dollar.

To check these Agents it is necessary that Banks for receiving subscriptions be appointed in every large town of the Union and that authorized lists of the subscribers be advertised in the local papers in each town

and district so that the subscribers may see that their money is acknowledged and has been paid in to the bank. The contributions of the wealthy members of the community should be advertised in the leading journals of the great commercial centres.

It may be objected "But why should the whole of the U. S be called on to subscribe for the erection and endowment of an Institution which is local in its site and benefits?"

I answer that it is within my experience to have met with many distant communities who have had sad cause to lament the inefficiency and want of Homoeopathic Practitioners. Any undertaking tending to improve the class and to supply deficiencies by sending forth really able surgeons, accoucheurs and physicians would meet with the general support of any enlightened community. Common sense will also tell them that the experience from 400 beds can only be obtained in cities of the first magnitude where the beds will be filled. Hence the Central Hospitals and Colleges of Paris, London, Edinburgh and Dublin are supported by contributions from the whole community. I have not a doubt that by the above or similar means a million of dollars might be raised for such an object. And have we no duty in this matter? I submit that we have. The duty is ours of providing not alone for the daily wants of our brethren thirsting after knowledge, but also to provide some durable

memorial of our unity of effort, of our appreciation of the work of our great Master Hahnemann and of the work he has left for his followers to do. That man must be low in intelligence and mean of soul who is insensible to all feeling of pride in the construction of a noble edifice dedicated to the Master of the Healing Art and to the work appointed to us by the Master of Hearts to whom we all serve. Our forefathers built as well as wrote for posterity. The ever-living nature of their institutions places in the back ground every calculation as to locality, time and age. Whether they built or wrote they have set us the generous example of providing for the instruction and the recovery and welfare of generation upon generation. Shall we not prove ourselves worthy of so great an example?

Should you conclude to assist in the great work and to aid us in promoting the object in view, may I request that you will sanction the insertion of your name in the list of of this institution which is now being prepared for the Prospectus.

W. L. Arrowsmith M.D. Hon Sec.

Memorandum with respect to a new and commodious Homoopathic Hospital.

Medical education which is not based upon bedside practice and observation, must necessarily be imperfect. This is the universal acknowledgment of all civilized nations

For the purposes of Education it is also necessary that the Hospital be of large size with a minimum of four hundred and a maximum of six hundred beds, in wards containing from eight to twelve beds. A part of these might be on the self supporting plan carried out in Paris. The wards should be light, airy, well-ventilated and warmed.

The Central Offices should contain dissecting, operating, post mortem and lecture rooms & museum, also the Dispensary and examination rooms, with the Stewards. Accountants, and Board Rooms. The kitchen should be on the basement and the service should be by Lifts. Such a Building would cost approximately 250,000 $ if built of colored bricks and of handsome design, two stories in height.

The endowment necessary to work such an Institution would amount to a likesum, together 500,000 $.

The endowment and building funds should be kept separate.

Now, how is this money to be raised?

In the first place we require highly respectable and wealthy Trustees. Men of mark and note in the community and known universally in the U.S. I think we should have no great difficulty in finding them for my experience tells me, that great men will lay hold of great enterprises, more readily than of small, in fact I have heard it is an aphorism in the London Stock Market, that the greater the capital you ask for, the more certain you are to get it.

Having obtained the co-operation of influential and wealthy gentlemen as Trustees, we should require a Committee of management from the same class. The next step is a subscription to meet the preliminary expenses, which will consist of printing, advertizing, postage. A Design for the Building and a colored Lithograph (to be hung up in every pharmacy, counting house, and shop-window favorable to our cause in the U.S.) and the usual Secretary's expenses.

Besides these means I enlist the Clergy, Life Assurance Agents, and appoint the 3500 practitioners as Agents, who would work with energy in the cause, because each of them, must regret, that neither the U.S. nor Europe afford a similar Institution and must desire and feel proud that his own Country

should be the first to inaugurate and set the example in so laudable and necessary an undertaking, but I propose also to make it his interest in the following way. Each practitioner would be required to name the leading journal in his district with the expense of advertising; by inserting his name in the advertisement we should connect him with a large undertaking, and this would give him a position in his neighbourhood. He would then distribute the prospectus, and lithographs and subscription lists, and be energetic in the collection of subscriptions upon which he would receive a commission of 5 %.

I estimate that each practitioner would visit as a minimum number one hundred families, and that each family would give a dollar; the contributions should be published in the newspapers for I have found that people require credit for their benevolence in this world, as well as in the next.

The contributions of the wealthy members of the community should be advertised in the leading journals of the great commercial centres.

It may be objected, "but why should the whole of the U. S. be called on for the erection and endowment of an Institution which is local in its site and benefits?"

I answer that it is within my experience to have met with many distant families who have had sad cause to lament the inefficiency of Homeopathic Practitioners. Any undertaking tending to improve the class & to supply deficiencies, by sending forth really able surgeons, Accoucheurs & Physicians would meet with the general support of any enlightened community. Common sense will also tell them that the experience from 600 Beds can only be obtained in Cities of the first class, where the Beds will be filled.
Hence the Central Hospitals & Colleges of Paris, London, Edinburgh & Dublin are supported by Contributions from the whole community. I anticipate that like causes will produce like effects but then the Establishment must be of that Capital, Utility, and Efficiency, that all the inferior Schools become extinguished.
I have not a doubt that by the above or similar means a Million dollars might be raised for such an object and I wish to recommend the subject to the leading minds in this Community.

W. L. Arrowsmith M.D. March 3rd 1868.

1204 Walnut Street
June 5th 1868

My dear Sir.

Your kind letter of the 1st inst: was duly received and has been fully considered in all its bearings. I have come to the conclusion that we live under a new dispensation and that Gen: Grant has opened this new Order of things when he struck as his Key-note on the future motto of our people i.e. "The will of the people is the Law of the land" Under the will of the people he most surely means the will of a majority of the people. And as a Majority of the Trustees and of the Faculty of the Homeop. Medical College of Pa have expressed their firm resolve to continue the good fight against a most wicked enemy, I am willing to go into it foremost, and as soon as the occasion permits (i.e. if we are fully organized) I shall take off my coat, and pitch into them without hesitation - If these cursed Rebels do not run out of sight & hearing or surrender before the 4th of March 1869 I shall give it up; and you may look for what is left of me among the slain on the Battle ground.

Yours truly

Ad: Lippe.

H. E. Keene

1204 Walnut Street
October 30th 1868.

My dear Sir.

Please find Enclosed an "Official" communication without Comments.

You have no doubt called the Quarterly meeting for Monday as to be held according to the By-Laws. But what of the Laws in these days — the Judges of the Supreme Court down to the Grand Juries do just as the "Party" wants them to do — and all shambling between them do the same thing as they please, law or no law — all this must come to an End surely. Maybe Nov. 3d will bring us new life —

Yours truly

A Lippe.

Philadelphia October 30th 1868.

To

The Board of Trustees of the Homoeopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania

Gentlemen

At a meeting of the Faculty of the Homoeopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania held this Evening I was appointed a Committee to lay before you the reasons for which the Faculty is desirous you should rescind a resolution passed by your Board on the 13th June last, declaring it not to be right to pay out the funds of the Corporation any money for the publication of any Journals, Periodicals e.t.c.

The Faculty asks you to rescind said resolution, because they consider the Hahnemannian Monthly published by the Faculty of the College an integral part of the institution, the School would be less known without it; it would be out of the power of the Faculty to lay before the Medical Profession and the people in general the principles taught in the School, and further the School would be unable to defend itself against misrepresentations published by opposing Elements in the profession; and in fact without such an Organ to the School could not be sustained at all.

Very respectfully

Yours

Ad: Lippe.

Not Official
but let Mr Potter read it if you think it proper.

1204 Walnut Street
Dec. 8th 1868.

My dear Sir

A Second College Rebellion is upon us. At a Faculty meeting some 12 days ago which a violent attack of Lumbago prevented me from attending (I had not lectured in the morning & had myself reported when the Faculty meeting was announced in the Pm) a Committee was appointed to call on the President of the Board and state that Dr McClatchey must have the money voted him by the Board or Else — the Faculty would resign. The resolution was put on record in disguise but Mcl. exposed the Situation last night at the Faculty meeting. Dr Stowe wants money or resign. McClatchey demanded peremptory payment of all his dues — as a last resort to quiet the threatening outbreak I offered a resolution that the Faculty should advance (not wishing to commit the Faculty as individuals as debtors to Mcl) the money due Dr McClatchey as Editor of the Hahn Monthly pro Rata. The resolution passed all voting in the affirmative but only Dr Guernsey & myself offered to pay — so this last resort failed. Dr Mcl. is not only determined to resign but to disperse the Class — He is a very hot headed foolish fellow and will create much trouble. He stated in

plain terms that he should no longer work for the Hahn. Monthly but that he had in his hands $200 belonging to the Hahnemannian and that he was determined to keep them and not pay the printer, keep the money as well as all the M.S. and Books in his possession till we pay them. I enclose you a note I received last night from N. G. I first thought of writing but determined not to put anything on paper & called on him. I told him that I was perfectly willing to part with 185 Shares of Stock I contended at its full value — if he or any party wished to contrate, save or preserve the School then they or he would not go in for a Speculation but give willingly the full value — and that the value could easily be fixed by otherwise disinterested persons, accustomed to appraise Real Estate. He could-n-d see it in that light nor could he see the difference between a money = investment and a devotion to a good cause —

I regret very much that affairs are taking such a very unpleasant turn — but had as it were a presentiment of it last Spring — Still we tried another Session and will we be saved the disgraceful spectacle to quit lectures & Journal? That is what my

learned Colleagues are after: and by holding out in the prospective such a disgracefull affair imagine to be able to compell others to comply with all their absurd demands.

Yours truly

A Lippe

1204 Walnut Street
Dec. 10th 1868.

Not official!

My Dear Sir,

My interview with Dr G on Tuesday Evening has caused a postponement of open hostilities and Dr Mc has retreated for a time. I suppose they found that their assumed position was not safe and are now occupied considering "a Change of base" Mc has received this morning the pro Rata advance of his claims as Editor from 3 members of the Faculty J. McFarland & myself — and he says he will not fight at present. How long the truce will last I can not tell.

As G & Co are extremely anxious to have me out of the way in order that they may be able to manage & run the College as they please — finding me always in the way when they want

to commit absurd acts. I have proposed to them and yesterday to a <u>third</u> party anxious to save the College to sell to any party the 185 shares now owned by myself or persons voting with me, i.e. which No. of shares I control. The condition of sale Cash — Price? Not pretending to know the value of the stock I propose to have the value fixed by one or three disinterested <u>Experts</u> a person or persons well acquainted with Property Value and deducting from it the liabilities of the Concern i.e. the Corporation to pay me my pro rata portion — <u>in Cash</u> — I believe they are cornered and will come into my measures. If they do I know that of Month after the consummation

of that transaction the Corporation now so kindly & well managed by the present Board will be insolvent — and one disaster after another will follow — I want to stand from under and be out of it.

Yours truly

A Lippe

Geo. Fisher & Brother,
Friday Eve, Dec 11th 1868.

Dr Lippe.

My Dear Sir.

I am extremely anxious to have this, and other reforms go through. I think, it would be a burning shame to let it be otherwise.

Wednesday last I sent in my resignation, to take effect to day. But, after mature deliberation, informed President A. R. Potter, I would "stick" until the holidays, or, till Jan 1st 1869.

Now, in no dictatorial, or intimidating case, do I say, to Trustees, Faculty, that for services from Jan 1st to March 1st 1869, I must have $200.00. And I very respectfully ask the Faculty, and Board of Trustees, to give me an answer, pro, or con, on, or before Friday next Dec 18th 1868.

would to God, I could for the cause sake. But, Dear Doctor I cannot. I am impecunious.

Please bear it understood, that on the first day of the session for 1869 (January 4th) I am to have $150,00 of that amt, and the ballance, on the last day of the session.

One word more, if I do not receive a favorable answer on or before Friday the 18th inst I shall give my farewell address to the Class on Thursday or Friday Dec 23 or 24th 1868.

With high and true regard for our cause, and great esteem for yourself and others of the Faculty & Board I subscribe myself

Your Friend & Colleague:

T. Dwight Thor.

Copy

Tallahassee Jan 17 1869

Dear Sir I rec'd your letter letting me about the decision of Judge Mills & as Judge Thomas had advised me to obtain the decision of the full bench I desired him to communicate his views to you which he has done. From his letter I judge that he considers it proper that I shd pay over to my sister the portion paid by Mr Rich on dividend.

I wrote to him that I had some of the money laying in bank not drawing interest

He says I can pay over to her Mrs N Income of the property. Now the most any views as do you still hold the opinion that I should hold the whole amount in trust until we have the decision of the full court

2

I have sent Mrs H 500 –
lately & will send more if
she needs it for current ex-
penses.

Did I misunderstand you to
say I could not invest
trust money in Rail Road
Bonds

Yours truly
J Rodman Morgan

Jan 19th Wrote to
N T Gifford to send me
accounts Bank Pioneer's
outfits & what due by me.

Jan 29 Wrote J B Bussey
to get Bill of Sale of Bank
Pioneer at Custom House
& have her insured by
W T Russell.

Nov 18 Thursday

Received your letter some weeks ago in New Bedford where in answer to mine in reference to Bonds of your city.

I expect to buy from 3 to $6000 of the 6% Bonds you recommended. Please inform me to whom I shall apply in Bangor or can they be bought in Boston. Also when the interest is paid.

Yours

Copy of letter by
S. S. Thornton
Bangor
July 1869

Copy

Phil July 5th 1869

J P Parker Cash Dear Sir
I enclose my check on
your Bank of this date
Amt 115 Which amt I
wish to remit to Boston & find
there is some charge for collecting
Must Bedford check on Boston
If convenient please send check
on Boston for same amt to order
of C S Head & Co Perkins No
23 City Exchange.
I shall probably have to
remit to Boston much larger
sums of money & would like to know
if this mode is satisfactory
to you Yours truly
J P R
Dan'l Co
122 Rent St

(above check No 13) ?

Copy of letter to
J. P. Barker Cash
July 1869

Copy

Phil July 16 1867

C L Mead & T H Parker

Just for fear of your
not being informed from
attending to it on ask of the death
of my father in law I bring
to your notice that must be issued
series of Bonds of City of Bangor
Those I inquired to were
issued for the purpose of building
a R Road & I enclose to you a
letter from the Mayor of Bangor
in regard to those the has
lately written me again stating
they are for sale by Tower Giddings
& Torrey Boston company due
Oct & April The say the
Cargo BK in NB have
taken $100.000.- of them.

If you think the Bonds
so good security I have the
matter to your discretion & with
Orders ($4000.-) Four Thousand
dollars of the bonds

I have sent to John O Barker
Cashier First Nat BK of NB.

My check this date for ($3700-)
Thirty seven hundred dollars
directing him to send that amount
or less to you if you write or
telegraph for it

I want the Bonds put in
name of S Rodman Morgan
Trustee for E R Hussey
Yrs respy
S R M

Copy letter to
Johnson Barker Cashr July 16/67
Dear Sir I send you of 8th inst
herewith enclose my check of
this date on your Bank amount
Thirty seven hund dollars to your order
I expect Mess C S Gear &
T H Perkins to 23 Cty Exchange
Boston & make an investment
for me of about that amount
I wish you to remit to them
when they draw on me & you
send it to them I will number this
check "15" the last was numbered
13 but should have been "14"

Yours respy
S Rodman Morgan

5 " ~~Them~~ Me

July 12th 1869

Write Geo Hussey Jr
that I had sent check to
Bessie Carr of his bro John
Amt 100.00 about two weeks
ago & had written him (Geo)
at same time to ackawledge
not as soon as he got it but
had heard nothing of it.

Write him also to pay Bessie
amt of interest due July 1
on Govt Bonds and I would
take the gold at 37½ being
the price July 1st & he could
charge it in his account with
me.

Send me your account of money
paid lawsuit &c. that I can
make up Bessie's account.

Copy  PW July 22 '69

C S Mead & H B Rikers
Boston

Yours of 19th inst is at hand & contents quite satisfactory

As the Bangor Bonds can not be negotiated I would like them placed in the Safe Deposit Co of Mr Lee Boston

The the Bonds of Missouri R R may also be placed there as my own property

The former (Bangor) as property of Wm Rodman Bangor Tenants.

Please send me their receipt & Deposit or receipt.

Yours

Copy letts
& Vend. Perkins
1869

Copy

B F Thomas Esq

Trinidad Co Phil Jan 4/69

Dear Sir I have received from Mr Stetson a note saying Judge Mills has passed his decree "Relating to trust funds ordering payment to Mrs Massey personally" "This obviates any call upon you to invest &c.

I presume from what Mr Stetson told me before I left that a good deal of pressure was brought to bear on Judge Mills & I doubt whether the full bench would sustain the decree.

I will not do anything about it until I hear from you but will write to Mrs Massey that you thought I ought to have an order from the full bench, to release me of all responsibility in the matter.

I have sent her a check lately of $500 — on a/c as the dividends are not coming in as usual from

Bloomsbury the Company having decided to invest largely in arr lands. If you consider that it would be carrying out the objects of my father's will to pay over to my sister without further delay, I will do so. but if otherwise please advise me as to method of proceeding.

Yours respy
S Roth.

---

Wrote WR Robison June 3rd 1869 in regard to investments

B T Thomas Phila June 11th 1869

Dear Sir I wrote you on the 4th in regard to Judge Mellos decision that the money should be paid to Mrs Thomas personally and asking your advice about appealing to the full Court. There is now say 4 or 5000. — of hers not drawing interest. Had I not better pay over that amount to her at once calling it dividends. Please answer soon as I do not know how much time I have to decide the matter. Mr Stetson gave me no particulars as to proceedings. Trust as before can see you in Co

Copy

To Tonedale June 2d 1869
E R Hussey

Dear Brother I enclose herewith my check on First Nat Bank of NB of this date amt $500.—
Your promissory bill payable to your order. This is for services rendered Pa & Ma as stated by conversation with Mr Pickett. Please sign & return receipt enclosed & also receipt for my check of $470.— Pa got up April 10th. Will write to Lakeville but enclose this to mother as it is safer.

Affy yours
J R H

Copy Tonedale June 17
To E R Hussey

Dear Brother I wrote to you on the 2nd inst care of Mother & enclosed my check on 1st Nat Bk NB for $500.— since which I have heard nothing from you. Now Mother worries & does not mention receiving it. I also wrote you at Lakeville about it. Let me know if you got

the check, if not it should have been stopped at the Bank.

The Station must be that Judge Mills had decided that the Trustees should pay over to you the amount they held in trust for you, but he did not get the decision of the full bench of judges as Judge Thomas advised.

I think however I can pay you some more of the money if you want it, as your income from the Iron works will be but little for some months

I sent you some receipts to sign for money previously paid you

There is another receipt due me for amt of N 1 Gold interest pd you in May. It is not much matter about these just now as I have not my receipt book, but you ought to let me know whether you got my checks.

Sherman & Mary are in the city with their father &c &c.

The Sacramento Tension is started & I hope will bring in some income soon

Copy

Phil Jan 28th 1869

Mrs L L Head & Th Perkins

Gentlemen

Your favor 25/19 was duly rec'd. I find it is not legal for a trustee by Judge R R Reeds

Can you give me any information about the Bonds of the city of Bangor

Do you consider them a safe investment at what price are they selling

They were not on the price list you sent

I enclose my check for Three Thousand dollars on First Nat B'k N B

This date you favor me please enter in letter of the Burlington & Missouri Bonds you mentioned I presume the first mortgage land

Grant bonds are the most
secure & the cheapest.
Put them in my name & hold
for the present.
Yours truly

Gentlemen &
Hoar & Tilden
June 25 1869

June 23rd 1869.

Henry E. Keene Esq:

My Dear Sir.

The Enclosed note of Saw 9th you were good enough to leave at my Office I must suppose to have been attended to, as the meeting Mr Potter speaks of, was held on the 13th inst at my house. I shall nevertheless be very glad to see the Ex-Trustees at my house at any time on a short notice to prepare a proper reception.

I have had visits from the new President & Secretary asking me to withdraw my Resignation! I do decline of course; let them scramble along as well as they can: and as they are fighting

already among themselves it is best to be a quiet looker-on.

Should this not be the note you received from Mr Potter a few days ago please send me notice of your meeting Monday 7½ pm or that I may have the office ready for you.

Yours truly

A Lippe.

My Dear Sir.

I received this a few days ago - but have been too busy to give the matter any attention till this evening -

If the proposed meeting will suit your convenience, will you please let me know so that I can mail the notices to morrow — we can't meet as trustees - our official status being gone - the proposition of Mr Potter refers to lots as if we had been sold — the rebels getting, by treaty, our ~~[illegible]~~ works only to destroy them and carry off the plunder —

Yours truly
H. S. Keene

Dear Sir  Jany 16 69

If you can come at Meeting of Trustees at Dr Lippes Office (& notify him also please) on Monday Evg 7½ o'clock – I will then lay before them the verbal proposition to pay Gillin Stock &c. and Close up –

Yours

A R Rollins

H C Keene Esq

120 Walnut St
Apr. 21st 1866.

Henry E. Kane Esq.
My dear Sir.

Please find enclosed the resignation of Prof. Wilson.
In the minutes of the 19th inst it should read after the reelection of the former Faculty — "Prof Wilson's resignation dated Apr. 19 was accepted and Geo. E. Foote M.D was unanimously appointed to fill the chair of Surgery vacated by the resignation of Prof Wilson."
Please send notices to the members of the Faculty elect — for one year, please send Dr Foote's notice either to No 8 East 30th St or to my address and I shall attend to it.

Yours truly

A. Lippe.

Saturday Evening,
Feb. 11 1866
20 Feb 66

John P. Brooks Esq.:

Dear Sir,

The Diplomas of the Graduates are ready to be signed: you will find them all in the Museum, 2d Story of the College building. The Trustees are expected to give the Faculty the countenance of their presence on the Platform on the 1st March. M. As soon as I can find a moment's time I shall call to see you.

Yours truly

A Lipes.

1204 Walnut Street
Feb. 20th 1886.

A. Potter Esq:
Dear Sir.

At the last Faculty meeting I asked the consent for the financial plan offered by Mr Madeira and found no opposition. The division of the earnings came up next and the Faculty consented to my proposition i. e. From the receipts (the gross earnings) of the money paid in by the Dean there should be deducted first all current expenses — Interests on Mortgage fuel, light, janitor's fees Water Rent, taxes, interests on Stocks — The balance to be divided among the 8 professors at equal shares and to be paid in Stock & certificates. The Prof on Medical Jurisprudence

would be the only teachers to be paid in Cash — In this manner the treasury will remain in good condition and enable us to cover the deficit occasioned by the payment for repairs out of the earnings.

Next year we will have no repairs to pay and can divide the Cash.

Enclosed I send you the account against the Estate of the late Mrs Dolbrand

Yours truly

A Lippe

To The President of the
Board of Trustees of the
Homeopathic Medical College

As I am about to remove
my residence from this city
and state I hereby respectfully
offer my resignation as
Trustee of the Homeopathic
Medical College.

S. Rodman Morgan
Philada. December 13th 1865

Resignation by action of the
Board Feb 5. 1866

H E Keen
Secretary

Resignation of
S. Rodman Morgan

Accepted Feb 5, 1866

Philadelphia, Nov. 2, 1865.

Henry E. Keene, Esq.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt from Prof. Guernsey, Dean Hom.c College of Penn.a, of your notification of my election to the professorship of Anatomy in said college; and to signify to you, as the representative of the Board of Trustees, my cordial acceptance of the position.

I am, Sir,

Very Truly, Yours,

John E. Morgan, M.D.

1700 Chestnut St.

232 Market St
Oct 7. 1865

My dear Sir.

Please call a meeting of the Trustees of the Hom: Med: College – Monday H.P.M.

To act on the proposition of the Faculty to fill the vacant Chair of Anatomy.

To act on the report of the Finance Committee –

To authorize the negotiation of a loan to pay bills &c –

Full attendance of the Board requested.

Yours truly
Alfd Potter
President

H E Keeney

1204 Walnut Street
September 25th 1865

Alfred Potter Esq:
Dear Sir

At a meeting of the Faculty of the Homoeopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania held on the 23d inst: I was requested to communicate to the Board of Trustees the following suggestions regarding the Museum &c. &c. of the College building.

The true value of the Museum &c can only be ascertained with the knowledge of what it comprises and whether the closets, benches and unmovable fixtures, the Hospital furnitures &c. &c. were included among the articles sold under judgement obtained by Mr Kennedy in or about August 1864. To obviate all further controversy it was thought best to ask the Trustees to propose to Mr Kennedy to have appraisers appointed to value the property he holds, and to pay

him that amount in Cash,

Very respectfully
Yours
A. Lippe.

Dr. Lippe to
Trustees
Sept. 25. 68

To

The Trustees of the Homoeopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania.

The undersigned begs leave to ask that Dr Starkey's "resignation" be accepted for the following reasons.

1st. If Dr Starkey had any complaints to make, it was that he was not consulted about the change of the Surgical and anatomical chair. Dr Wilson was also not consulted, but he has given no trouble. Ample concessions were offered to Dr Starkey, but he insisted on being assured beforehand of his election as Dean previous to accepting the nomination, and not receiving this assurance he has thought fit to resign.

2d. The opposition to the nomination of Dr Frost displayed by Dr Starkey, and the testimony laid before the Board of Trustees is as unwarranted an act as it is malevolent, Dr Starkey makes statements unsustained by facts, although he was aware that Dr Frost had been for three years an inmate of Dr Guernsey's house, and that Dr Guernsey recommended him, and having also read the letter from Dr Payne of Maine, the oldest and most respected physician of our School in that State, who endorses Dr Frost, he fails in his promise of being satisfied with Dr Frost's nomination should Dr Payne endorse him. Dr Frost was no stranger to the profession, he was well known as a Contributor of valuable Scientific papers to the Medical Journals, and if Dr Starkey was not aware of it he can not have read our Journals which a teacher in a Medical School is certainly expected to do.

3d The habitual "restlessness" if I may use this term for Dr Starkey's conduct throughout, his utter and entire want of professional etiquette make it impossible for me to serve with him. I would have been glad had Dr Starkey accepted his nomination for the only chair he was judged competent to fill, but his own views on the subject have been so annoyingly thrusted before the physians and also before the public that it has become impossible now to continue the professional intercourse with him as heretofore. Hence, as these controversies and writings have greatly interfered with more important daily duties, and as the organization of the College has been much retarded through Dr Starkey's actions and as it would be impossible for the present faculty to work harmoniously were Dr Starkey one of them I beg to accept his resignation.

Your obedient Servant.

Ad: Lippe.

Philadelphia
June 19th 1865.

Philadelphia June 15, 1865

Mr. H. E. Keene Esq.

Dear Sir:—

You are aware that on the 2nd inst. I sent you, in answer to a note from you of 27th ult. informing me of my appointment to the chair of Anatomy in the Hom. Med. Coll.— a letter, declining to accept the appointment.

You are also aware that, at the instigation of a friend, I made two attempts to withdraw said letter of declination for the purpose of modifying the tenor of it. And that I have failed to obtain it.

over

I now, & hereby, make a formal request that said letter of declination be withdrawn & withheld; And that the accompanying document be received & accepted as my reply to your favor of 27th ult. — by which I "signify my acceptance of the Professorship to which I have been elected."

The appointment which I thus accept is announced in your communication as follows: — "At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Homoeopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, held May 10, 1865, I was unanimously elected Professor of Anatomy."

Very Respectfully Yours

A R Blackey M.D.

Philadelphia June 2, 1865.

Mr. H. C. Keene Esq.

Dear Sir:—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of 27 ult., informing me of my appointment to the Chair of Anatomy in the Hom. Med. Co.

Will you please to allow me to state a few facts through you to the Hon. Board of Trustees, of which you are the Secretary:

1.— That I served the College one year in the capacity of Prof. of Anatomy; And that for the last four years I have served it in the capacity of Prof. of Surgery; with what acceptability, I am willing to leave it to either or all of the several classes who have graduated during that time, to declare.

2.— That no word of complaint concerning my services, from either of my colleagues, (of which there have been eleven,) has ever come to my ears.—

3.— That no intimation was ever made to me that a change of the incumbents of the Chairs of Surgery & Anatomy into each other's Chairs respectively, was contemplated or considered desirable till two weeks after it was made, & confirmed (very properly) by the Board of Trustees.—

4.— Excepting the present incumbent of the Chair of Surgery, (who, I believe, has long been anxious for the position,) that only two members of the Faculty have sanctioned the change as made: ~~And~~ that one half of the Faculty — excepting, of

course, said incumbent — were not advised of the intention of any such change until it had been accomplished.

5. — That I have earnestly tried to learn the cause, reason, or occasion of such an act; but have signally failed. —

6. — That having thus failed, — on my intimating to one of the two who have engineered this affair, that I would represent the case to the Trustees, he, with fearful imprecations, threatened me with open hostility. —

7. — That the only recommendation of the present Prof. of Surgery to the position which he occupies, — so far as it has come to my knowledge, — is that he completely failed in the only course of lectures which he ever attempted; & that too in a Chair of less responsibility.

With a knowledge of these facts before me, I must respectfully decline the honor of the position to which I have been appointed by the Trustees. —

Signed

G R Stanley M.D.

Late Prof. Surg. Hom. Med. Col

P. S. Had I followed my inclination, I should have quietly resigned, without making any exposé of the acts of two or three of my former Colleagues. But my interest in the Cause, & the welfare of its institutions of learning, compels me to make the attempt to enable the Trustees to act intelligently in the affairs of the College.

In furtherance of the same object, I have a word to say about the newly elected Prof. of Physiology.

Learning that the candidate for the then vacant Chair was a

Dr. Frost, of Bangor;— & finding that only a single member of the Faculty knew him even by name, (the ~~matter~~ affair has never been canvassed in Faculty meeting,) I took it upon myself as a matter of common prudence, to institute proper inquiries respecting his qualifications.

Suffice it to say that I have yet to see or hear the first expression in favor of his fitness for the position, that might not with equal propriety be made concerning any one of twenty Homoeopathic practitioners in this city. On the other hand, I have in my possession, testimonials from four independent & intelligent professional men, intimate acquaintances of Dr. Frost.

Neither of these testimonials is of such a character, that one would be warranted in engaging a porter-boy upon the strength of it. The writer of one of them, a Homoeopathic physician, says:— "In my opinion he is not the man for a Professor in your College, especially as regards his educational acquirements, & social standing."

A second testimonial, from another Homoeopathic physician, reads;— "I should be very sorry to see any Chair of its (Homoeopathy) institutions so much disgraced as to be occupied by him." And again;— "He is certainly well calculated to cast a slur upon any institution which might be so unfortunate in its selection."

These testimonials are at the service of the Trustees. I have only to add that the nominations of this man & the Prof. of Surgery were made by the same Professor who, (I firmly believe) has managed the change which has compelled me to resign.

G Clarkey

June 21. 65 ~~Members and Visitors~~
Present Messrs Potter. Bodham. Rose M
Arthur Thomas. Madeira and the
Secretary - The minutes of the last
meeting read. and on motion
adopted -
On motion the report of the
committee of the Board was completed - and on motion
committee was discharged -
On motion the declination of Dr
Stokes was accepted.
On motion a letter dated June 7, 1865 from
S. R. Thompson M.D. offering to deliver lectures
on Anatomy in the Homeopathic College of Philad
at such times and on the terms as therein
stated was read - and on motion resolved
that the offer of Dr Thomas be declined
on the ground that he is not a
Homeopathic physician - and that
the times of his offer are different
from those on which the professors of
the college are to deliver lectures thereon.
On motion the report of the faculty
made at their last meeting was completed -
and adopted -
On motion the declination of
Dr Bodham as member of the Com
on finance be accepted, but with the
declination as matter, but request him to continue in office
On motion resolved that J. P. Booth &
George G. Brooke be appointed as the
Trustees on the bond of $10,000 for
Richard Brooke late Treasurer of the
College -

On motion Resolved that the wills of the Deceased and minutes for Best Books, printing &c. be presented to the Board on motion. when the Board adjourns it adjourn to meet at the call of the President.

On motion the Board adjourned

Henry E. Bean
Secretary

June 21, 1865

1224 Walnut Street
May 22d 1860.

Henry E. Keene Esq:

Dear Sir.

I have not been able to see you yesterday; and you will allow me to ask you to bring our affairs to a definite close — to day —

Of the principal & interests due me on the 19th inst: as well of the balance of Interests due me a year ago you have paid <u>nothing</u>. nor have you made any proposition to arrange this matter.

Had I failed to meet my <u>verbal</u> engagements 3 years ago and had not furnished you <u>then</u> the promised funds, and you had made all arrangements to consummate your plans, you would have felt badly — ? You can now imagine how I feel on the subject.

My time will be all taken up before leaving Philad.a on the morning of the 4th of June — all my affairs must be arranged by the 2d of June the 3d being Sunday — and I have now no time to loose — not a day. If you have any propositions to make, please make them at once — I expect the Interests due now to be paid at once — at least.

Yours
very respectfully

Ad Lippe.

Philadelphia May 14th 1856.

Henry C. Keene Esq:

Dear Sir.

The Trustees of the Independent Medical School will hold a stated meeting at the House of Dr A Lippe next Saturday the 17th inst at 8 P. M.

You are very politely invited to attend

Respectfully
Yours
A Lippe
Secretary.

Gowi
Medical

Philadelphia, May 19th 1855.

H. C. Keene Esq:

Dear Sir.

At a stated meeting of the Corporators of the Independent Medical School of Pa you were unanimously chosen as one of their associates and at the same one of the Trustees of that Institution.

The Trustees will hold their first meeting on next Tuesday the 22d inst at 8 P.M.

You are very politely invited to attend

Ad Lippe

Secret.

Institute and Practice
C. Hering M.D.
114 N. 12th Street.

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Materia Medica
A. Lippe M.D.
1204 Walnut Street.

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Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children
H. N. Guernsey M.D.
1431 Arch Street.

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Special Pathology and Diagnostics
C. G. Raue M.D.
121 North 10½ Street.

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Surgery
P. Wilson M.D.
1105 Filbert Street.

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Anatomy
G. R. Starkey M.D.
1334 Spruce Street.

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Physiology
J. H. P. Frost M.D.
Bangor, Main.

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Chemistry M.D.
Lemuel Stephens
1105 Filbert Street.

[illegible]

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

1204 Walnut
Friday 10 am.

Henry C. Keene Esq.

Dear Sir

The points to which will your will allow me to call your attention at the meeting of the Trustees to be settled are as follows.

1. Appointment of Dr Malcolm Macfarlin to the chair of Surgery vacated by Dr Forte.

2. The conferring of a degree on Mr C Allen Dickenson.

3 The appointment of a Committee on buildings — the Hospital buildings are vacated and applications pending for the occupation of them.

4 Prof Frosts asks to be relieved of his Lock certificates.

5. The Faculty paid last year out of their Earnings (indirectly) for the Museum. Could not that amount be made up by assessing the Stock

inasmuch as the Stock has actually been enhanced in its real value by acquisition of more property?

Yours truly

A Lipper

P. S. I enclose the latest "Document" of the Rebels — I should suggest that somebody would teach them "Logic" at least —

Inst. & Prac.

C. Herring

Materia Medica

H. Lippe

Obstetrics

H. N. Guernsey

- Surgery -

Geo. F. Foote

- Anatomy -

M. L. Arrowsmith

Physiology

H. N. Martin

Chemistry

L. Stephens

Prof. of Prac.:

C. Herring

Materia Med.:

A. Lopez

Obstetrics

H. N. Guernsey

- Surgery -

Geo. F. Foote

Anatomy

W. L. Arrowsmith

Physiology

H. N. Martin

Chemistry

L. Stephens

1204 Walnut Street
Monday morning

Henry E. Keene Esq:
Dear Sir

All right. Dr Guernsey proposes Dr Frost to take the chair not accepted by Dr Moore — If the Board of Trustees does not accept Dr Stephens's resignat at present we can issue our announcement at once & send copy to the Printer to day and hope to get you here a Proofsheet by Tuesday for approval.

Yours truly

Ad. Lippy.

Not official. Monday Morning

Henry E. Keene Esq:

Dear Sir

Please find enclosed a proposition for the Faculty to be refilled to day, and also a few names as "Substitutes" in case of non acceptances or further resignations.

Would it not be well to make some provision for the transfer of stocks — as I think there will be a lively effort to obtain them just at present.

Yours truly

A Lippe

To the Board of Trustees of the Homœopathic Medical College of Penna.

Gentlemen,

At a meeting of the Hahnemannian Medical Institute held June 15, it was unanimously resolved, that the President on behalf of the Institute should request your honorable Board to petition the Legislature of this Commonwealth, to alter or amend the Charter of Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, so to incorporate the Institute as a part of the College and to give the Institute the power of conferring the title of Fellows of the Hahn. Med. Inst. to all its graduating members, it being a part of the Constitution of said Institute that no member can graduate from the Institute who has not passed an honorable examination before the Faculty of said College

And this step is taken, and petition urged, because the Institute believe it necessary to have such an amendment passed to protect the Institute from disruption or dissolution, and to increase its usefulness & efficiency, —

And your petitioners will ever pray, etc —

C. J. Whitbeck,
Secy —

A. E. Patch Pres.

# By Laws

Section 1. The Board of the Corporation shall consist of the President, Secretary, ~~Treasurer~~ and seven Trustees, who shall be elected annually on the first Monday of March by the Stockholders, and in such elections each share of Stock shall be entitled to one vote which may be given in person or by proxy.

adopted

Section 2. The stated meetings of the Board shall be held on the first Mondays of January, April, July and October, unless otherwise directed by the Board, and adjournments of such meetings may be made when necessary.

Section 3. ~~Six~~ 5 members of the Board shall be necessary to form a quorum for the appointing of the Faculty of said College, for the enacting, altering or repealing by laws, for disposing of money or other property exceeding ~~[illegible]~~ one thousand dollars in amount or value, and for the appointing of annual Committees, but for the transaction of ordinary business four members shall be a quorum.

Section 4. The Board shall appoint the faculty of the College and a Hospital Committee 4 3 4 a Committee on finance, to consist of three persons, and a Committee on Buildings to consist of three persons, and it shall be the duty of said Committees to make report of their proceedings in writing annually remarks as they may deem expedient.

7 8½ The Board shall confer Medical degrees upon such persons only as shall be recommended by the faculty of the College, and the Commencement for conferring Medical degrees shall be held annually on ~~the first Monday~~ month of March ~~annually~~

on the first Monday of ~~January~~ last and ~~the~~ Feb January and ~~the~~ oftener when required by the Board -

5. The Board shall by election fill all vacancies in the ~~board~~ which may happen by death, resignation or otherwise, and the officers so elected shall continue in office until the next annual election and the Board shall by appointment fill any vacancies ~~in~~ of the faculty of the College ~~or~~ of any of the Committees ~~that~~ which may happen by death, resignation or otherwise -

6. The Board shall have power to make all rules and regulations necessary or proper for the uses of the Medical College and Hospital, and to make all by laws necessary to carry into effect any of the powers granted by the charter of the College - provided that no by law shall be altered, amended or repealed and no new by law shall be made or adopted, except by a vote of two thirds of the members of the Board - and each member of the Board shall be notified in writing ten days preceding the meeting of the Board ~~of~~ of any proposed alteration, amendment or repeal of any by law, or any addition thereto -

7. The Secretary shall attend the Board at their meetings - It shall be his duty to keep fair minutes and records of their proceedings - to issue notices to the members of all meetings - to prepare or caused to be prepared

all diplomas at the expense of the College
to cause the seal of the institution to be
affixed thereto and to attest the same —
to furnish the faculty of the College
with a copy of every regulation and
rule which shall be made by the Board respecting
the College and Hospital, and he shall
perform all reasonable and customary
duties incident to the office of Secretary
of the Board —

Section 9 & Gentlemen to be approved by the Board in the sum of $10000 and in Bank

The Treasurer shall, upon the full payment to
him of Twenty dollars cash for each share of Stock
of the Corporation, issue certificates therefor
signed by the President and Secretary countersigned by same — and
he shall receive all moneys paid by the students to the Dean of the faculty
~~have the custody and care~~ of all
donations made to and
donations, rents, interest moneys and other
revenues belonging to the Corporation — He
shall, with the consent and approbation of
the Committee on finance, cause all necessary
repairs to be made to the estate of the Corporation,
He shall, when authorised by the Board, contract
for the sale of any part of the real Estate of the
corporation, and receive the purchase money —
He shall pay the salaries to the officers of the
Medical College — He shall pay all claims
against the corporation upon warrants
signed by the Committee on finance, or
when directed by a resolution of the Board —
and shall take and keep proper vouchers
for such payments — He shall prepare
and submit to the Committee on finance
on the first Monday of January and July
last preceding August
[illegible]
remarks as they may deem expedient —

in every year, a correct statement of the receipts and expenditures of the preceding half year - and of the funds remaining in his hands - He shall deposit all money received on account and for the use of the Medical College and Hospital, in such bank as may be designated by the Committee on finance to his credit as "Treasurer of the Homoepathic Medical College of Pennsylvania" - and all checks drawn upon such bank shall contain the name or names of the person or persons to whom the money or drafts is to be paid. He shall keep regular books of accounts of all receipts and expenditures, and the debts and credits of the Corporation - one of which books shall contain all receipts and expenditures of the College only - and the other of said books shall contain the receipts and expenditures of the Hospital - which books shall, at all reasonable times, be open to the inspection and examination of the Committee on finance, or of any Member of the Board - And generally he shall faithfully perform all duties concerning the estates and revenues of the Corporation which may be necessary to the prudent and economical management thereof, and may be required by the Board, or by the Committee on finance -

[illegible] the College, with such remarks as they may deem expedient -

Q 20 The Faculty of the College shall have power to make all rules and regulations necessary ~~and~~ or proper for the government of each professional department of the College — and for the admission, government and expulsion of students — and to adopt such rules as may promote the welfare and usefulness of the College which rules and regulations shall be subject to those by laws, or others which may be established by the Board of the Corporation — The faculty shall in conjunction with the Committee of the Hospital, make all necessary rules and regulations for the government of the Hospital — and for the admission and treatment of patients therein — and the faculty shall appoint one of their own members to act as Dean, (~~and it shall be his duty to keep the minutes of the faculty, and to arrange and conduct the business of examining the candidates for Medical degrees~~ who shall be chosen by majority of the faculty, and shall be the Dean of the College.

Occasional. It shall be the duty of the Faculty to make reports to the Board at their stated meetings in January, April, July and October, upon the state of the Medical Department, stating the names and residences of such students as have been admitted into the College, with such remarks as they may deem expedient —

12 — The Committee on the Hospital are authorised to solicit subscriptions, donations or gifts for the said Hospital - and upon the receipt by them of any subscription, donation or gift, they shall forthwith pay the same to Treasurer - and all moneys paid by the Treasurer to said Committee shall be for the exclusive use of the Hospital - and the Committee shall render to the Board quarterly accounts of the receipts and expenditures of the Hospital - a

By Laws

H

Amendments –

In article 3 of the By Laws the word election to be substituted for "appointment" ~~And the word Professors to be substituted for the word "Faculty"~~

That in Article 4. the word ~~[illegible]~~ elect be substituted for the word "appoint" in the first line of the Article ~~and that the said Article be further amended as follows. Thus the~~

That in article 5. the word election be substituted for the word "appointment" in the 4th line

That in article 9. ~~the word Eight be substituted for the word "Seven"~~ ~~and that~~ the following "and then divide the surplus equally among the seven Professorships of the Faculty, namely Institutes and practice of Medicine, Pathology and Diagnostics, Materia Medica, Obstetrics, Diseases of women and children, Surgery, Anatomy, Physiology and Chemistry" be and are hereby excluded and the following amendment substituted "and he shall pay to each of the Professors of said College such sums of money as the Board of Trustees shall by resolution order and ~~awards~~ award –

152 Walnut Street
Oct 3rd/55

A. Leffe M.d
Dr Sir

I have examined the article in the pamphlet to which you referred me - and am of the opinion, 1st that the matter complained of in that article does not contain an indictable offence - and therefore a criminal prosecution could not be sustained - and
2nd. that the matter contained in the publication in question, is not actionable in itself, and hence a civil prosecution could not be sustained without proof of special damage

Now what damage or injury, either moral or professional, has the publication occasioned you? and where is the proof of any such damage?

Although the publication is vulgar, a civil prosecution in my opinion, would tend give the alleged libellous article more point - than it contains - and although the author evidently delights to revel on filth and indulge in laughable ridicule, still I think, he does not attack your moral or professional character in any way that would justify a prosecution -

The article in question was a reply, or was an attempt to review a literary or scientific publication of your own which was open to criticism - Now it must be borne in mind that it is not libellous to ridicule a literary ~~work~~ composition, or the author of it, so far as he has embodied himself with his work - Lord Ellenborough in the case of Carr vs Hood (Campbells Reps. 354) thus expressed himself on this branch of the law of libel - He really must not crump observations upon authors

and their works. They should be liable to criticism, to exposure and even to ridicule, if their compositions be ridiculous. Otherwise the first who writes a book upon any subject will maintain a monopoly of sentiment and opinion respecting it. This would tend to the perpetuity of error. Reflecting on personal character is another thing. Were we an attack on the moral character of the plaintiff, or any attack upon his character in connection with his authorship and I shall be as ready as any judge who ever sat here to protect him. But I cannot hear of malice or account of turning his works into ridicule.

Such is the English law in one of the leading cases. and the privileges or rights of criticism are not under greater restraint in this country. In fact, the rule of law in both countries is, that a critic in criticising a work must not go out of his way to attack the private character of the author. and in this instance it would be a constrained construction to say that the object of the critic was such an attack. or that he has committed this outrage.

It must be borne in mind too, that when the libel grows out of a literary controversy, or arises out of even a strong expression of opinion of authors, or of the subjects publicly investigated, juries are disposed to view the matter rather in the light of a mental encounter, than as an attack upon moral character. And this is not the last time when the controversy relates to medical opinions, dissertations or disputes. In such cases the jury is not indisposed to join the better educated portion of the community in saying "Who shall decide when doctors disagree"

But let it be conceded that damages to some extent might be recovered, still I would not advise a prosecution. The Science of Homopathy would gain nothing by such judicial action. Your character moral and professional would lose nothing by the omission — and I would therefore let the author and his vulgar and ridiculous publication sink into the well merited position of silent contempt —

Truly Yours
H. E. Keene

Opinion on
alleged libel —
3rd Vol to 55

Fee $20.00 to be
paid

Philadelphia May 29th 1876.

H. Keene Esq:

Dear Sir.

The Trustees of the Independent Medical School of Pennsylvania will hold an adjourned meeting at the house of Dr Dubs, (Spruce below Broad) next Saturday the 31st inst: at 8 P.M.

You are politely invited to attend.

Very respectfully
Your
A Lippe
Secretary.

Henry E Keene Esq.

Sir

Please do not have my name announced as one belonging to the faculty of the Hom. College of which you are the Secretary, as I will positively decline to accept a chair in such a Faculty as that appointed by the Trustees on the 25th of March. Should such an announcement be made, I should be under the painful necessity of giving it a public denial

Yours

C Kering

March 25th 1867

Philadelphia, June 19th 1865.

To the Trustees of the Hom. Med. College of Pennsylvania.

The undersigned would wish the trustees to accept the so styled „resignation" of Dr. Starkey, because: when he had only to accept or to decline, he did neither, insisting upon molesting the Board of Trustees with communications, and to their greatest annoyance during their arduous work of organizing.

He gives himself out to be the victim of a conspiracy, which never was the case and decidedly is not so now, as the former faculty have silently acquiesced to all that their most active representatives might propose to the trustees;

and after all the disturbances, he possibly could set to work, he finally made it a point of honour to be elected as Dean, declaring he would accept his nomination as a Professor of Anatomy, only on that condition.

In answer to this, the Faculty consisting of all the Professors who had accepted held a meeting, organized, and while they were informed of the said condition, mentioned above, they unanimously elected one of their number as Dean of the College.

After this had happened, the so styled „resignation" of Dr Starkey was handed to the Secretary of the Trustees.

In this paper the said Starkey having also laid before the Board some most unbecoming statements in regard to Dr Frost, who was nominated by the Board and had accepted, – representing in said

paper as facts what he knew was not the truth, that in their next meeting the Faculty unanimously agreed to declare it utterly unfeasable to serve in their arduous and selfsacrificing duties with such a member in their midst.

To which I give my full approbation; most respectfully

Your obedient

Constantine Hering MD.

# Organization of
# The Homoeopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania

In pursuance of previous written notice to each of the corporators named in the charter of The Homoeopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania to be located in the City of Philadelphia, a meeting of the following corporators viz John M. Kennedy, John Penn Brock, Alfred R. Potter, Nicholas E. Thourron, George Burnham, Samuel Anderson, S. C. Madeira, S. J. Charlton and Henry E. Keene being a majority of the same named in said charter, was held, on the twenty ninth day of April AD 1865 at the residence of Dr Ad. Lippe No 1204 Walnut Street in the City of Philadelphia, for the purpose of choosing a President, Secretary, Treasurer and Seven Trustees of the said College -

Whereupon on motion Alfred R. Potter was called to the chair - and Henry E. Keene was chosen Secretary -

On motion the charter of Incorporation of said College as approved by the Governor on the Seventeenth day of February AD 1865, was read, and on motion was unanimously accepted and adopted,

On motion the following gentlemen were unanimously elected officers and Trustees of the College

President Alfred R. Potter
Secretary Henry E. Keene
Treasurer Richard S. Brock

Trustees

M. W. Baldwin - George Burnham
John Penn Brock - Rodman Morgan
Nicholas E. Thouron - J. S. Arthur
S. C. Madeira*

On motion the Board of ~~Directors~~ Trustees was authorised to draw up and report Bylaws for the government and uses of the said Medical College

On motion the Board of ~~Directors~~ Trustees was authorised to open books of Subscription to the Capital Stock of said College, and ~~shall have power~~ was authorised to sell from time to time the Capital Stock at par for the use of the said College -

On motion the Secretary was directed to notify the above gentlemen of their election as officers and Trustees of the said Medical College -

On motion the Meeting adjourned

Henry E. Keene
Secretary

April 29, 1865

In pursuance of written Notice to each of the Trustees of the Homoeopathic Medical College to meet at the office of John Penn Brock No 208 South 3rd Street on Thursday May 4th 1865 at 8 P.M. the following Trustees John Penn Brock, Nicholas E. Thorson and L. L. Madeira met at the time and place appointed and mentioned in said notice. But there not being a quorum present to ~~for the transaction of~~ business ~~the~~ could be transacted — the meeting adjourned.

H. Ellis
Secretary
May 4, 1865

May ~~1868~~. 1865 meeting of the Board of Trustees, the following Trustees Nicholas E. Thorson and L. L. Madeira were present also the President Mr Potter — but no business being transacted, the meeting adjourned to meet at the residence of Dr. [illegible] Iffe 120 N Walnut St at 8 P.M. on the 10th May 1865

May 10. 1885. Meeting - minutes read and adopted,

1 on motion the following gentlemen ~~3~~ list were ~~appointed~~ elected the Faculty of said College:

2. on motion the by-laws were read ~~by Sections~~ and the same were by Sections

on motion ~~the Sec~~ Mr Brook the [redacted] ~~and~~ the reason were stricken out from the 1st Section motion passed unanimously -

Sect 2nd - ~~On~~ motion of Mr Brook the last Monday of Feb. May. August and Nov - were substituted.

3rd, on motion of Mr Brook five members shall constitute a quorum, $1000 - adopted -

Sec 4, 3 persons in Hospital - adopted

5 - adopted

6 - adopted

7 ~~every~~ in the month of March adopted - with change of month

8 adopted Secretary

9 - Treasurer - on motion of Mr Brook the Treasurer was directed to enter into Security of the Sum of $10,000 to be approved by the Board with amendments noted adopted

10. this Section with alterations noted,

11, ~~adopted~~ adopted -

12 - On motion of Mr Brook the following amendment marked (A) adopted

13 - adopted —